C_3)alkyl(CO), wherein each alkyl is substituted with 0-2 (C_1-C_4) alkyl, and Z is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, amino, lower alkylamino, di(lower)alkylamino or phenylamino, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

effective to reduce the viability of cancerous bone marrow cells.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the compound of formula (I) [etodolac or the analog thereof] is administered to a human cancer patient.

11. (Amended) The method of claim 31 [4], wherein the compound of formula (I) [etodolac] is R(-) etodolac.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the compound of formula (I) [etodolac or analog thereof] is administered orally.

14. (Amended) The method of claim 31 [11], wherein the 1-R(-) etodolac is administered orally.

26. (Amended) A method of treating multiple myeloma comprising administering to a human patient afflicted therewith an amount of 1-R(-) etodolac effective to reduce the viability of multiple myeloma cells, while maintaining the viability of normal bone marrow cells.

27. (Amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the 1-R(-) etodolac is administered orally.

Please add the following new claims:

34. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the compound of formula (I) is etodolac.

35. (New) The method of claim1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is the 1-(R) enantiomer.